

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Method used in carrying out this research was descriptive method. Descriptive method can be defined as a method that is intentionally done to collect information about a phenomenon as in the real condition. Arikunto (2006). According to Sugiyono (2013), descriptive research is usually called as qualitative research using qualitative method collecting the information toward data naturally.

This research will do as descriptive study. Indeed, by interviewing the pre-service teacher about the problem in creating media and observing a quality of the media that they use in classroom it was possible to find based on the observation and interview.

B. Research Setting

This study was conducted in all Islamic Senior High School in Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. The data will be collected from the pre-service English teacher from English department of UIN Antasari who do teaching practice II in these Schools.

The researcher was done the research about one month, from September 10th until 17th October. To get another information the researcher also communicate with Pre-service English Teacher through social media outside of date. Meanwhile, researcher observed one time for all pre-service teacher in 10 schools and interviewed pre-service English teacher in school time and out of school time.

Tabel 1.1 Ten Islamic Senior High School In Banjarmasin

No	Name of School	Adress
1	MAN 1 Banjarmasin	JL. Kampung Melayu Darat RT. 11 NO. 31, Kec. Banjarmasin Tengah
2	MAN 2 Banjarmasin	JL.Pramuka Km.6 Komplek Semanda RT.20 NO.28, Sungai Lulut, Kec. Banjarmasin Timur
3	MAN 3 Banjarmasin	JL. Batu Benawa I NO. 61 RT. 63, Teluk Dalam, Kec. Banjarmasin Tengah
4	MA Siti Maryam	JL. Kelayan A NO.135 RT.18, Kelayan, Kec. Banjarmasin Selatan
5	MA Raudatussyuban	JL. Brigjend Hasan Basri RT. 18 Kayu Tangi Ujung, Banjarmasin Utara, Kec. Banjarmasin Utara
6	MA Al-Istiqamah	JL. Pekapuran Raya RT. 42 NO. 01, Kec. Banjarmasin Timur
7	MA SMIP 1946	JL. Mesjid Jami No. 41 Rt. 02, Sungai Jingah, Kec. Banjarmasin Utara

8	MA Irtiqaiyah	JL. Bakti Rt. 32 No. 4a, Pemurus Dalam, Kec. Banjarmasin Selatan Kota Banjarmasin
9	MA Muhammadiyah 1	JL. S. Parman No. 221, Belitung Utara, Kec. Banjarmasin Barat
10	MA Muhammadiyah 2 Al-Furqan	Jl. Cemara Ujung RT. 51 No. 37, -, Kec. Banjarmasin Utara

C. Participants / Subject

The subject of this research are ten Pre-Service Teacher from English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin who take Teaching Practice II program in Ten Islamic Senior High School in Banjarmasin. The researcher choose one Pre-service English teacher as a subject to full-filled this research in each Islamic Senior High School.

The object of the research will be the pre-service English teacher's problem in creating media for teaching practice II in school.

D. Data

1. Data

The data of this research was gotten from the result of observation and interview. The observation guideline and the question of interview were adapted from Saud's theories.

2. Source of data

The source of data was taken from ten Pre-service teacher from English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The researcher observed once to each pre-service and interviewed them outside classroom.

E. Technique of Data Collection

In collecting data, this study employed two types of data; those are observation, and interview.

1. Interview

In this study, interview was used to find out about pre-service English teacher problem in creating media for teaching practice II. The researcher will interview all pre-service English teacher of English Department in ten Schools. The writer will prepare guideline interview for the pre service teacher. During the interview, the writer will record it and make a copy in a written form. An in-depth interview was employed, so the questions could be developed as needed. The interview itself was conducted formally and informally. Formal interview was employed after

the whole of the observations, while the informal interview was employed before and after each observation. The reason of applying this interview in such a way of data to support the theory and help the researcher to strengthen the research.

2. Observation

While observing, the researcher observes the pre-services English teacher activities in the class, students, and some aspects during teaching practice process. The researcher also observe how is quality of the pre-service English Teacher's media that they have created along the teaching practice II. The writer will prepare an observation sheet and joining in the classroom. In observing the classroom, the writer employed a non-respondent observation.

F. Data Analysis

Data analysis procedure is the process of finding and compiling data obtained during observation and interview, then arranged systematically. In carrying out data analysis procedures, researcher uses Mile and Huberman models as cited in (Sugiyono, 2013).

In this research Data analysis procedure is done through 3 activities, those are:

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is a process to get the research and it collects the data. Data reduction is meant as an election process, focusing attention in implication, transformation of rough the data from written records in the field or the place of study. Reduction is to sum and choose what the important things in the study. Data reduction is done when collecting the data and started from taking summary, coding, writing a note and so on in order to set the data information. The data that has been reduced will give a description clearly and validity. The data reduction of this study is the researcher collect the data from the first the researcher does test and interview.

2. Data interpretation

The researcher interprets the data without changing its meaning. It is a set of organized information which gives possibility to conclude, take and give an action. It is presented in report text and also can be matrix, diagram, table, or chart.

The researcher uses the data interpretation of narrative text so the researcher decomposes the data based on the field, observation, and

interview. The researcher writes the information based on data reduction too.

3. Conclusion

A conclusion is a proses to summarize the data collection and information which have been presented by a researcher to try concluding the result of the data. The researcher read the data to get general sense of the data then, the data were coded until the researcher found the theme of the data. Finally, after getting the theme, it was interrelated with another theme which, at the end, was used to answer the research question. After the data have been collected, it was analyzed by researcher. All of the data from observation and interviews were organized in certain way to answer the research questions